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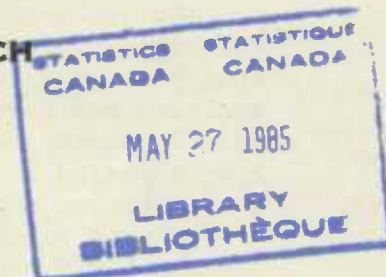
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Minister of Trade and Commerce

**CANADA**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**

**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH**



**STATISTICS OF**

**AVERAGE HOURS WORKED**

**AND**

**AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS**

**AS REPORTED**

**AT THE BEGINNING OF**

**FEBRUARY, 1947**



**OTTAWA**  
April 12, 1947

## EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH  
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT FEB. 1, 1947,  
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT JAN. 1, 1947, AND FEB. 1, 1946.

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Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

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1. Manufacturing.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed in manufacturing at the beginning of February showed an increase of 2.1 p.c., accompanied by a rise of 15.6 p.c. in the hours reported, and also of 15.6 p.c. in the aggregate hourly earnings. In large part, the gains were due to a return to a more normal situation following the year-end losses reflected in the statistics for Jan. 1. The 6,307 establishments furnishing data to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported 750,518 hourly-rated employees at the date under review, when their hours aggregated 32,331,499. The sums paid to these workers at Feb. 1 amounted to \$24,669,122. At Jan. 1, the indicated wage-earners numbered 734,876, the hours, 27,967,071, and the weekly wages, \$21,334,481. The percentage increases indicated at Feb. 1 over Jan. 1, 1947, as mentioned above, were rather smaller than those noted in the same comparison a year earlier; this was due in part to the fact that the year-end holidays in the present winter fell in the middle of the week, rather than towards the week-end as in last winter, so that absenteeism was a factor of somewhat lesser weight in the period under review.

The hours worked, on the average, rose from 38.1 in the week of Jan. 1, to 43.1 in that of Feb. 1, 1947, when the average was practically the same as that of 43.2 at Dec. 1. The mean at Feb. 1, 1946, was 44.1, and that in the same week in 1945, 45.4.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing at the date under review, as at Jan. 1, amounted to 76.3 cents. This figure exceeded the averages of 68.1 cents and 70.1 cents in the week of Feb. 1, 1946, and Feb. 1, 1945. The most recent hourly rates are the highest recorded in the comparatively brief period during which monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings have been collected. As compared with Feb. 1, 1946, there was an increase of 12 p.c., while that over Feb. 1, 1945, amounted to 8.8 p.c.

The reported weekly wages in manufacturing as a whole averaged \$32.89 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.07 in the holiday week ending Jan. 1, 1947, and \$32.18 in the week of Dec. 1; at Feb. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the weekly figures had been \$31.83 and \$30.03, respectively. The latest weekly average was the highest in the record. In the last 12 months, the increase in the weekly wages has amounted to 8.3 p.c., while the rise in the 24 months was 9.5 p.c.

Hours Worked.- The hours reported in manufacturing at Feb. 1 totalled 32,331,499, being greater by 15.6 p.c. than the aggregate hours worked in the co-operating factories in the week of Jan. 1. Increased working time was reported in all industrial groups at the date under review, in reaction from the widely-distributed



losses which had taken place during the holiday week. The hours reported in the durable manufactured goods division amounted to 16,057,026 in the period under review; as compared with 13,848,322 in the week of Jan. 1, there was a rise of 15.9 p.c. In the light manufactured goods industries, the hours were given as 16,274,477, exceeding by 15.3 p.c. the aggregate of 14,118,749 indicated in the preceding survey.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.3	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.1	43.2	43.0	76.3	83.5	69.2

In manufacturing as a whole, the hours worked, on the average, in the week of Feb. 1, 1947, were longer by five than in that of Jan. 1, but there was a decline of one hour as compared with the week of Feb. 1, 1946, and of 2.3 hours as compared with Feb. 1, 1945. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the average hours worked advanced from 38 in the week of Jan. 1, 1947, to 43.2 in that of Feb. 1, 1947,

\* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

when the average was 1.2 hours lower than at Feb. 1, 1946. As compared with Feb. 1, 1945, there was in this category a falling off of 2.8 hours at the date under review. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours averaged 43, as compared with the means of 38.1 at Jan. 1, 1947, 43.8 at Feb. 1, 1946, and 44.7 at Feb. 1, 1945.

Hourly Earnings.- The wages paid to the 750,518 hourly-rated employees of the co-operating manufacturers were stated as \$24,669,122 in the week of Feb. 1, 1947, as compared with \$21,334,481 at Jan. 1. The increase of 15.6 p.c. resulted from the resumption of work on a more usual scale following the year-end holidays. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the indicated weekly earnings aggregated \$13,401,115 in the week of Feb. 1, as compared with \$11,537,380 in the preceding return, there was a rise of 16.2 p.c. The 378,795 hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the non-durable manufactured goods were paid the sum of \$11,268,007 in weekly wages at Feb. 1. This total was higher by 15 p.c. than that of \$9,797,101 reported a month earlier.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at Feb. 1, at 76.3 cents, were unchanged from the Jan. 1 mean. This figure was the maximum in the comparatively brief record of 28 months. The averages at Feb. 1 in 1946 and 1945 were 68.1 cents and 70.1 cents, respectively.

The hourly earnings in the heavy manufactured goods industries averaged 83.5 cents at Feb. 1, 1947, as compared with 83.3 cents at Jan. 1, 1947, 75.2 cents at Feb. 1, 1946, and 77.8 cents at Feb. 1, 1945. Within this category, the earnings averaged slightly higher than at Jan. 1 in the lumber and clay, glass and stone industries, and in certain branches of the iron and steel and non-ferrous metal divisions.

In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average hourly earnings were 69.2 cents, as compared with 69.4 cents at Jan. 1, 1947, 61.3 cents at Feb. 1, 1946, and 60.3 at Feb. 1, 1945. The average hourly rates at Jan. 1 and Feb. 1 were the highest in the record. The hourly earnings in many branches of the light manufactured goods industries showed increases at the date under review as compared with Jan. 1, also exceeding the means reported at Feb. 1, 1946. Among these increases may be mentioned those in the food, leather, textile, tobacco and beverage divisions. In some cases, the increases as compared with a month earlier were seasonal in character.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been mentioned in previous bulletins, data on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus at the beginning of February, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 75.3 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers<sup>1/</sup> furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 79 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

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<sup>1/</sup> This is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.  
See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.



In view of the large proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments<sup>1/</sup> the comparisons in Table 2 are interesting, showing the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the last 28 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. There was an increase of \$2.94 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures at Feb. 1 as compared with Jan. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by \$3.82. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures <sup>2/</sup>		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.17	32.89	37.86	36.07	32.77	29.76

reporting establishments showed a gain of \$3.46 in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$4.42 in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees. In the light manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners at Feb. 1 increased by \$2.48 as compared with Jan. 1, and those of the hourly-rated personnel by \$3.32.

1/ This is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

\* See footnote on page 2. 2/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

As compared with Feb. 1, 1946, the level indicated in the most recent survey was decidedly higher in the case of the combined salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of the hourly-rated staff. Thus in the last 12 months, the weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole have shown a rise of \$2.88, and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, of \$2.86. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the advances amounted to \$2.63 in the case of the combined salaries and wages, and to \$2.68 in the case of the hourly wages. The salaries-and-wages figure in the non-durable manufactured goods division has risen in the year by \$3.08, and the hourly wages, by \$2.91.

## 2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Smaller proportions of the wage-earners in the non-manufacturing industries are paid by the hour, with the result that in many cases records of the hours worked are not accurately kept. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than in the manufacturing division.

The hours worked in mining as a whole in the week of Feb. 1 were reported as 2,808,456, exceeding by 31.7 p.c. the total of 2,133,095 indicated for the week of Jan. 1, when absenteeism had been reported as a factor of considerable importance. The number of wage-earners rose from 61,194 in that week, to 64,852 in the week under review, or by six p.c. The hours reported in mining at Feb. 1 averaged 43.3 per week, as compared with 34.9 at Jan. 1, 1947, 42.3 at Dec. 1, 1946, and 44.6 in the week of Feb. 1, 1946. The latest average hourly earnings were 94.2 cents, as compared with 94.4 cents a month earlier, and 85.6 cents in the week of Feb. 1, 1946. Largely as a result of difference in the provincial distribution of the hours worked in the week of Feb. 1 as compared with that of Jan. 1, the average hourly earnings in coal mining were lower at the date under review, when they were nevertheless considerably higher than in the week of Feb. 1, 1946; since then, the average hours worked in that industry have declined. Local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), reported an increase in the hours worked, on the average, while the average hourly earnings were also higher, at 81.1 cents, as compared with 78.8 cents in the preceding period of observation, and 70.4 cents at Feb. 1, 1946. In building construction, the average hours, at 38.9, were considerably longer than in the week of Jan. 1; the hourly rate also advanced, rising from 86.3 cents in the last report, to 87.3 cents in the week of Feb. 1, as compared with 82.8 cents a year earlier. In highway construction and maintenance, the hours worked and the hourly earnings averaged rather higher than was the case a month and a year previously. Laundries reported that their employees worked longer hours than in the week of Jan. 1, but the hourly rate showed a fractional decline, although it was higher than at Feb. 1 of last year. In the hotels and restaurant group, the time worked, on the average, rose by three-fifths of an hour as compared with Jan. 1, to 43.6 in the week of Feb. 1, while the hourly rate was slightly lower, at 51 cents; the average at the same date in 1946 was 42.3 cents.

## 3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945, are given in Table 3, while Table 6 contains data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

The hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole averaged higher in all provinces in the week of Feb. 1, than in that of Jan. 1, due to the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the year-



TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week Preceding	(a) Average Hours Worked							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.3	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	41.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.3	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.1	42.8	41.9	42.7	39.7

Week Preceding	(b) Average Hourly Earnings							
	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	72.1	70.8	68.9	79.9	77.1	78.1	76.2	91.8



TABLE 4. AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

		(a) Average Hours Worked				
Week Preceding		Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945		44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1		43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1		44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1		44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1		45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1		45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1		45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946		36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1		44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1		44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1		44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1		42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1		42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1		41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1		42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1		43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1		42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1		43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1		43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947		37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1		42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0

		(b) Average Hourly Earnings				
Week Preceding		Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 1, 1945		70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1		70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1		70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1		69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1		68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1		67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1		67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946		67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1		66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1		67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1		67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1		67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1		68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1		69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1		68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1		70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1		71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1		72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1		72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947		74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1		73.9	80.6	83.6	76.6	91.8

end holidays. The increases varied from 1.3 hours in Saskatchewan and 2.9 hours in Alberta, to 5.6 hours in New Brunswick and seven hours in Nova Scotia. Except in the last-named, the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces were lower in the period under review than in the week of Feb. 1, 1946. In this comparison, there were reductions varying from 0.2 hours in New Brunswick, to 2.7 hours in British Columbia.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were higher at Feb. 1 in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia than at Jan. 1. In New Brunswick, Ontario and Manitoba, no general change was noted, but the average in Quebec was slightly lower. As compared with Feb. 1, 1946, the hourly earnings reported in all provinces at the date under review showed an upward movement. The increases in this comparison ranged from 2.2 cents in Nova Scotia and 5.3 cents in Alberta, to 9.5 cents in Ontario and 10.5 cents in British Columbia. As has previously been pointed out, wage-rates have increased to an important extent in many industries in all provinces, but the general rise in manufacturing in the various areas is greatly influenced by the industrial distributions within the different parts of the country.

The numbers of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the various provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review were as follows:- Nova Scotia, 20,237; New Brunswick, 13,969; Quebec, 246,309; Ontario, 369,837; Manitoba, 27,040; Saskatchewan, 5,421; Alberta, 14,756 and British Columbia, 52,444. These figures do not include the employees reported by central electric stations.

#### 4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 21 months are given in Table 4, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at Jan. 1 and Feb. 1, 1947, and Feb. 1, 1946.

As has been stated in earlier bulletins, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution also constitutes an important factor.

With the resumption of operations on a more normal scale following the year-end holidays, the average hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in the various cities were higher in the week of Feb. 1 than in that of Jan. 1. In the five centres for which data are published, the increases ranged from 3.9 hours in Toronto to 6.2 hours in Vancouver. In comparison with the week of Feb. 1, 1946, there were decreases in the average hours worked in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, but in Hamilton, the latest average of hours worked slightly exceeded the mean a year earlier.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing in these cities were higher in the week of Feb. 1 than in that of Jan. 1 in Toronto and Vancouver, but in Montreal, Hamilton and Winnipeg, there were small declines in this comparison. As compared with Feb. 1, 1946, the average hourly earnings showed increases as follows:- Montreal, 7.2 cents; Toronto, 9.7 cents; Hamilton, 11.2 cents; Winnipeg, 7.1 cents and Vancouver, 10.1 cents.

The number of wage-earners in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available in the most recent survey were as follows:- Montreal, 131,752; Toronto, 110,984; Hamilton, 38,850;



Winnipeg, 24,162 and Vancouver, 23,322.

As has been pointed out in earlier bulletins, the average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole are below the provincial means in several cities; this was the case at Feb. 1 in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. In Hamilton, the hours worked in the week under review averaged rather higher than those in Ontario as a whole. The average hourly earnings exceeded the provincial means at Feb. 1 in Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton; in Vancouver, the average at that date coincided with the British Columbian figure, while in Winnipeg, the hourly rates, on the average, were slightly below those in Manitoba.

The weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in Montreal and Hamilton were greater at Feb. 1, 1947, than those indicated in Quebec and Ontario, respectively, but in Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, the averages were lower than those in the provinces in which these cities are located. The shorter working week frequently found in the cities is partly responsible for this result, in which the concentration of women workers in the larger centres is also a factor. The weekly figures reported at the date under review were as follows:- Quebec, \$31.01 and Montreal, \$31.70; Ontario, \$33.64; Toronto, \$32.72 and Hamilton, \$35.78; Manitoba, \$33.00, and Winnipeg, \$32.33; British Columbia, \$36.44, and Vancouver, \$35.80. At Feb. 1, 1946, the corresponding figures were as follows:- Quebec, \$28.64, and Montreal, \$29.88; Ontario, \$30.20; Toronto, \$29.42, and Hamilton, \$30.84; Manitoba, \$30.21 and Winnipeg, \$29.75; British Columbia, \$34.47 and Vancouver, \$34.15.

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Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Jan. 1, 1947, and Feb. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at <sup>1</sup>			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at <sup>2</sup>			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners <sup>3</sup> Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
MANUFACTURING	43.1	38.1	44.1	76.3	76.3	68.1	32.89	29.07	30.03	750,514
*Durable manufactured goods	43.2	38.0	44.4	83.5	83.3	75.2	36.07	31.65	33.39	371,773
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.0	38.1	43.8	69.2	69.4	61.3	29.76	26.44	26.85	378,741
Animal products - edible	42.2	38.6	42.2	75.2	74.1	66.7	31.73	28.61	28.15	23,809
Dairy products	47.0	46.2	46.5	64.9	64.1	61.2	30.50	29.51	28.46	5,530
Meat products	40.9	37.4	41.0	82.1	80.8	72.1	33.58	30.22	29.56	15,869
Leather products	42.3	37.3	43.0	60.3	58.9	53.8	25.51	21.97	23.13	23,539
Leather boots and shoes	42.8	37.7	43.6	57.0	55.3	51.2	24.40	20.85	22.32	14,506
*Lumber products	42.8	37.3	43.7	70.0	69.3	62.2	29.96	25.85	27.18	59,483
Rough and dressed lumber	42.2	36.9	43.5	73.9	73.5	65.3	31.19	27.12	28.41	31,624
Containers	43.1	37.4	43.4	66.6	65.3	59.3	28.70	24.42	25.74	7,351
Furniture	43.2	37.9	43.4	66.3	65.3	59.2	28.64	24.75	25.69	13,274
*Musical instruments	43.8	38.8	45.5	64.2	61.4	57.0	28.12	23.82	25.94	848
Plant products - edible	42.4	38.5	43.2	61.7	61.4	56.0	26.16	23.64	24.19	42,211
Flour and other milled products	45.3	43.0	46.2	72.5	71.5	63.6	32.84	30.75	29.36	6,888
Fruit and vegetable preserving	41.2	31.1	40.3	56.9	56.7	52.2	23.44	17.63	21.04	9,535
Bread and bakery products	42.8	41.8	43.1	59.0	58.6	53.9	25.25	24.49	23.23	12,138
Chocolate and cocoa products	39.9	44.8	41.3	53.5	53.1	50.8	21.39	18.48	20.98	5,710
Pulp and paper products	46.0	42.6	46.5	81.2	81.3	70.9	37.35	34.63	32.97	77,189
Pulp and paper	49.7	46.9	50.3	85.7	85.6	73.3	42.59	40.15	36.87	38,770
Paper products	43.2	37.5	44.0	65.0	64.0	56.4	28.08	24.00	24.82	15,777
Printing and publishing	41.4	39.0	41.9	83.8	84.2	76.5	34.69	32.84	32.05	22,642
Rubber products	41.3	35.9	43.5	84.9	85.3	72.2	35.06	30.62	31.61	18,819
Textile products	41.9	35.1	42.9	59.4	58.5	51.9	24.89	20.53	22.27	120,893
Thread, yarn and cloth	45.1	38.7	46.3	58.2	57.6	50.7	26.25	22.29	23.47	50,533
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.1	40.3	46.4	58.3	56.7	50.8	26.29	22.85	23.57	20,384
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.8	37.2	44.7	57.0	57.3	50.4	24.97	21.32	22.53	13,058
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.9	36.8	47.9	59.2	59.4	50.7	27.17	21.86	24.29	12,821
Hosiery and knit goods	41.6	34.2	42.3	56.4	54.9	47.9	23.58	18.78	20.26	20,607
Garments and personal furnishings	36.4	31.4	39.4	61.9	61.1	54.3	23.77	19.19	21.63	37,144
Tobacco	42.4	26.9	43.8	56.9	56.3	51.3	24.13	15.14	22.47	9,602
Beverages	43.1	42.0	43.4	77.0	75.8	68.0	33.19	31.84	29.51	11,422
Distilled and malt liquor	42.6	41.5	43.1	78.8	77.8	69.5	33.57	32.29	29.65	10,112
Chemicals and allied products	43.3	41.0	44.4	75.3	75.0	68.2	32.60	30.75	30.28	25,733
Drugs and medicines	42.0	40.8	41.9	66.3	65.8	58.7	27.85	26.85	24.60	4,847
*Clay, glass and stone products	44.8	40.5	45.4	73.7	73.4	64.5	33.02	29.73	29.28	17,323
Glass products	44.7	40.1	45.9	71.0	72.0	62.0	31.74	28.87	28.46	5,927
Stone products	44.4	41.1	44.7	80.4	78.7	69.8	35.70	32.35	31.20	6,660
*Electrical apparatus	41.3	38.4	42.4	79.8	80.0	70.1	32.96	30.72	29.72	35,955
Heavy electrical apparatus <sup>1</sup>	39.7	42.0	42.0	88.9	89.4	72.7	35.29	37.55	30.53	8,736
*Iron and steel products	43.4	37.7	44.8	88.7	88.6	79.8	38.50	33.40	35.75	222,184
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.4	39.3	46.5	91.4	90.5	79.2	41.50	35.57	36.83	31,694
Primary iron and steel	45.9	39.1	46.8	93.1	92.3	81.6	42.73	36.09	38.19	24,733
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.8	33.2	47.1	81.0	79.7	71.7	36.29	30.45	33.77	22,502
Agricultural implements	42.5	40.7	42.9	88.0	87.7	74.7	37.40	35.69	32.05	11,902
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.5	38.3	44.4	95.5	96.3	87.5	40.59	36.88	38.85	77,169
Railway rolling stock	43.7	42.2	45.7	93.6	94.7	84.9	40.90	39.96	38.80	35,540
Automobiles and parts	40.5	35.1	41.6	100.5	101.3	92.5	40.70	35.56	38.48	31,825
Aeroplanes and parts	44.6	33.7	47.5	88.2	88.8	85.6	39.34	29.93	40.66	8,944
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	41.8	35.1	43.9	90.7	90.9	84.8	37.91	31.91	37.23	19,663
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.3	36.9	44.1	80.2	80.0	77.0	36.04	31.73	33.96	7,369
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.8	37.3	44.5	75.7	74.4	67.6	33.91	27.75	30.08	11,341
Foundry and machine shop products	43.7	36.7	44.7	85.5	84.2	76.4	37.36	30.90	34.15	7,161
Sheet metal work	42.7	34.6	43.9	77.0	75.6	68.1	32.88	26.16	29.90	11,900
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.2	39.8	44.2	81.9	82.7	73.7	35.87	32.91	32.58	35,930
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.9	40.3	45.2	89.6	92.4	81.0	39.33	37.24	36.61	9,542
Aluminum and its products	44.8	43.0	45.3	83.5	82.1	75.5	37.41	35.30	34.20	9,430
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	43.6	37.7	43.4	78.2	79.3	70.0	34.10	29.90	30.38	12,688
Non-metallic mineral products	42.6	40.7	44.1	88.2	88.8	79.1	37.57	36.14	34.88	10,007
Petroleum and its products	40.3	39.6	42.3	98.9	98.8	85.8	39.86	39.12	36.29	5,873
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.6	36.2	42.6	66.3	65.8	61.6	27.58	23.82	26.24	15,545
MINING	43.3	34.9	44.6	94.2	94.4	85.6	40.79	32.95	38.18	64,852
Coal	40.1	26.8	42.2	102.3	106.0	94.4	41.02	28.41	39.84	24,455
Metallic ores	45.6	39.3	46.3	94.5	95.3	84.7	43.09	37.45	39.22	31,060
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.0	39.8	46.1	74.0	74.0	64.1	32.56	29.45	29.55	9,337
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION <sup>2</sup>	46.8	44.8	45.7	81.1	78.8	70.4	37.95	35.39	32.88	28,739
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	38.9	32.8	38.8	87.3	86.3	82.8	33.96	28.31	32.13	58,787
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	43.5	37.7	39.6	67.1	66.3	65.5	29.19	25.00	25.94	26,344
SERVICES	42.6	40.9	43.3	50.9	51.3	43.9	21.68	20.98	19.01	30,677
Hotels and restaurants	43.6	43.0	44.6	51.0	51.3	42.3	22.24	22.06	18.87	19,758
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.0	37.2	40.7	50.7	51.4	47.2	20.79	19.12	19.21	10,919

\* The industries classified in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Dec. 1, 1946, 165.8; Jan. 1, 1947, 169.6; Feb. 1, 1947, 168.6; Feb. 1, 1946, the index was 138.0. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.



Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<b>Nova Scotia - Manufacturing</b>	44.8	37.8	44.4	72.1	71.2	69.9
Animal products	37.1	31.3	43.4	56.5	55.8	50.7
Lumber products	44.8	39.4	43.8	53.0	55.8	52.1
Textiles	43.0	39.8	43.1	47.9	48.3	42.6
Iron and steel	45.0	36.1	44.8	85.7	85.3	78.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.2	38.0	47.4	85.9	84.4	75.4
Steel shipbuilding	43.7	33.8	43.0	86.9	87.9	81.6
Mining - Coal	42.0	23.4	42.0	91.6	90.0	88.2
Construction - Building	37.5	33.4	36.9	75.6	74.3	75.5
- Highway	24.2	19.3	24.0	67.7	64.3	68.1
<b>New Brunswick - Manufacturing</b>	46.1	40.5	46.3	70.8	70.8	63.1
Rough and dressed lumber	45.9	40.5	45.9	56.9	57.3	50.0
Pulp and paper mills	51.5	47.8	50.0	82.9	82.8	71.5
Iron and steel	43.4	38.9	45.2	86.9	88.4	80.7
Construction - Building	38.3	30.7	33.0	80.4	79.3	74.1
- Highway	30.1	22.6	28.4	61.9	60.4	60.7
<b>Quebec - Manufacturing</b>	45.0	39.5	46.2	68.9	69.2	62.0
Leather products	43.1	39.5	43.5	53.8	52.7	48.4
Leather boots and shoes	43.6	40.5	44.4	53.9	52.8	48.2
Lumber products	47.6	42.4	48.4	56.1	55.4	51.5
Rough and dressed lumber	48.3	43.2	48.8	54.0	54.4	47.6
Plant products - edible	46.2	43.7	47.4	56.7	56.4	51.2
Pulp and paper products	48.8	44.6	49.1	78.7	79.7	68.7
Pulp and paper mills	51.3	47.5	51.4	82.6	83.2	71.7
Textiles	43.4	36.5	44.6	57.0	56.3	50.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.2	43.2	47.5	56.6	56.5	51.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.3	38.7	49.3	56.0	56.0	48.4
Hosiery and knit goods	45.2	34.1	46.0	54.7	52.9	47.4
Garments and personal furnishings	38.9	31.4	40.1	59.6	58.7	52.2
Chemicals	45.2	43.2	46.1	69.1	68.2	62.7
Electrical apparatus	40.2	37.1	40.9	77.5	77.7	73.4
Iron and steel	45.2	39.0	47.7	83.8	84.3	77.0
Machinery other than vehicles	48.6	40.9	50.7	75.6	72.8	66.7
Railway rolling stock	42.9	41.9	46.3	96.5	98.7	87.9
Aeroplanes and parts	45.1	32.7	49.8	90.9	90.9	87.2
Steel shipbuilding	42.3	38.3	45.3	85.9	86.3	81.8
Non-ferrous metal products	45.6	42.5	45.9	77.2	76.3	69.0
Aluminum and its products	45.0	43.9	45.9	83.8	83.5	76.4
Mining - Metallic ores	47.7	42.7	47.6	87.0	87.4	78.1
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.5	41.6	46.9	69.4	68.3	61.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	49.2	46.7	49.4	78.0	79.4	65.6
Construction - Building	40.3	32.7	40.8	81.3	80.8	75.8
- Highway	57.7	46.8	48.4	55.6	55.7	57.0
Services	45.9	43.4	47.1	46.8	47.3	41.5

Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946. (Continued)

Province and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.1	38.1	42.9	79.9	79.8	70.4
Animal products - edible	42.9	40.8	43.0	76.9	76.1	68.4
Meat products	41.2	38.3	41.0	83.4	83.2	73.4
Leather products	41.5	35.1	42.6	68.0	66.8	60.0
Leather boots and shoes	41.3	32.4	42.3	62.4	60.6	56.7
Lumber products	43.0	37.1	42.2	64.9	64.4	58.1
Rough and dressed lumber	43.9	39.1	42.8	62.4	61.9	56.6
Furniture	42.6	36.4	42.5	68.0	67.3	60.6
Plant products - edible	40.6	35.9	41.3	64.0	63.8	57.6
Fruit and vegetable canning	39.8	28.1	39.9	61.1	61.3	55.1
Bread and bakery products	40.8	40.0	40.6	60.8	59.7	54.6
Pulp and paper mills	48.7	47.5	48.4	87.9	88.1	74.0
Paper products	42.2	38.0	43.0	68.9	66.9	59.6
Printing and publishing	40.8	38.5	41.1	84.2	84.7	76.7
Rubber products	39.1	34.3	43.3	92.9	93.2	77.5
Textiles	40.0	33.3	40.9	63.7	62.8	54.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.2	33.1	43.9	62.6	58.2	50.0
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.1	36.2	42.7	58.6	59.6	51.7
Hosiery and knit goods	39.3	34.2	39.5	58.8	57.0	49.1
Garments and personal furnishings	36.7	30.8	38.2	69.5	69.3	62.5
Chemicals	42.3	39.8	43.0	78.6	78.5	69.8
Drugs and medicines	41.4	39.9	41.3	69.3	69.6	60.1
Clay, glass and stone products	43.9	40.7	44.5	76.0	75.3	66.9
Electrical apparatus	41.7	39.0	42.9	80.7	80.9	68.8
Iron and steel	42.7	37.3	43.6	90.6	90.1	80.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.5	40.1	45.3	96.1	95.0	82.6
Machinery other than vehicles	42.8	37.3	45.0	83.1	82.5	73.4
Agricultural implements	42.3	40.4	42.6	89.7	89.5	75.7
Railway rolling stock	44.7	41.1	45.5	92.1	92.4	84.0
Automobiles and parts	40.4	35.1	41.4	101.5	102.3	93.2
Aeroplanes and parts	42.6	37.4	42.4	79.0	83.0	82.6
Steel shipbuilding	42.2	38.4	45.7	85.8	87.3	80.1
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.8	36.0	44.9	82.4	81.4	75.0
Foundry and machine shop products	43.4	37.8	44.0	86.3	84.6	76.7
Sheet metal work	42.4	34.6	42.9	77.5	75.9	67.7
Non-ferrous metal products	43.3	38.7	43.6	82.7	84.0	73.1
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.9	40.1	45.6	87.2	91.9	76.5
Copper, lead and zinc mfg.	42.4	37.1	42.4	81.6	83.2	72.2
Mining - Metallic ores	45.4	37.8	45.9	94.8	96.3	85.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.2	44.4	44.9	83.1	77.0	72.4
Construction - Building	40.1	34.2	39.5	89.0	87.4	84.9
- Highway	39.5	37.5	38.4	73.8	72.2	69.6
Services	41.0	39.5	41.0	51.1	51.5	43.9
Hotels and restaurants	42.9	42.0	43.1	51.5	52.1	42.1



Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	42.8	38.4	43.4	77.1	77.1	69.6
Meat products	40.3	32.5	39.5	82.7	80.1	71.8
Plant products - edible	42.7	42.7	45.1	63.4	60.9	56.0
Garments and personal furnishings	40.1	32.5	38.2	61.2	58.0	53.2
Iron and steel	43.3	40.1	44.8	86.9	87.6	78.8
Railway rolling stock	42.6	41.7	44.6	92.7	93.4	83.8
Construction - Building	39.3	34.1	36.3	87.5	84.7	84.8
- Highway	41.4	34.4	38.6	67.7	69.7	68.4
Services	41.2	39.1	42.1	53.1	53.2	44.2
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	41.9	40.6	42.3	78.1	76.8	70.5
Meat products	39.4	38.8	37.9	82.2	80.9	71.5
Construction - Building	38.9	32.5	40.2	78.4	77.9	73.7
- Highway	37.8	36.0	35.1	69.1	67.9	66.5
Services	45.6	45.6	45.1	50.1	50.0	42.0
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	42.7	39.8	43.3	76.2	76.0	70.9
Meat products	40.4	35.5	42.4	83.3	81.0	72.0
Plant products - edible	44.7	44.6	45.5	66.7	65.0	59.9
Railway rolling stock	45.8	45.1	46.8	91.2	90.1	81.5
Mining - Coal	37.7	29.9	42.3	121.5	123.0	105.4
Construction - Building	34.9	28.4	36.0	90.9	92.2	84.4
Services	44.3	44.1	43.9	52.6	51.9	46.0
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	39.7	34.6	42.4	91.8	91.4	81.3
Lumber products	38.4	32.5	41.6	94.2	94.6	79.3
Rough and dressed lumber	38.1	32.3	41.6	95.8	96.2	80.6
Plant products - edible	37.9	33.2	39.9	68.5	68.5	62.6
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.7	28.7	37.7	63.5	63.1	57.1
Pulp and paper mills	45.7	42.3	50.9	95.4	92.3	79.7
Iron and steel	39.6	32.8	43.2	100.0	99.5	89.4
Steel shipbuilding	38.9	31.3	43.2	103.2	102.5	91.4
Non-ferrous metal products	41.4	38.1	43.4	95.1	94.9	93.8
Logging	34.7	32.0	36.9	116.2	121.4	100.5
Mining - Coal	36.0	29.9	41.9	112.6	118.3	98.4
- Metallic ores	43.4	39.0	45.7	102.3	102.1	91.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.4	41.6	45.0	88.2	87.8	76.9
Construction - Building	33.4	28.9	35.3	106.6	105.5	97.8
- Highway	35.4	32.1	34.1	81.7	81.1	74.5
Services	38.8	37.0	40.7	61.2	62.1	53.0

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	42.9	37.0	44.8	73.9	74.2	66.7
Leather products	42.2	37.8	42.5	58.8	58.1	53.8
Plant products - edible	46.1	43.8	47.6	57.6	57.2	51.8
Textiles - all branches	38.6	31.9	40.6	63.4	62.6	55.5
Tobacco	41.1	26.4	43.0	61.2	60.3	55.6
Electrical apparatus	39.9	37.1	40.9	78.5	78.5	74.2
Iron and steel	44.4	37.1	47.0	87.5	88.8	80.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	48.7	46.0	48.8	81.3	83.2	67.5
Building construction	39.2	30.9	39.4	86.7	86.7	80.7
Services	45.2	43.0	46.4	47.6	47.9	43.2
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.6	36.7	41.5	80.6	79.0	70.9
Plant products - edible	37.3	33.9	38.2	62.8	62.3	56.1
Paper products	41.3	37.8	42.1	69.4	68.1	61.0
Printing and publishing	40.1	38.4	40.2	87.9	89.0	80.9
Rubber products	42.3	38.6	43.6	95.0	94.6	81.2
Textiles - all branches	37.3	32.2	37.3	70.6	70.5	63.1
Chemicals	40.3	37.9	41.7	75.3	73.7	67.3
Electrical apparatus	41.2	36.7	42.9	80.1	78.9	69.8
Iron and steel	42.3	36.9	43.4	90.9	85.3	77.2
Non-ferrous metal products	42.3	38.1	42.9	85.4	85.4	74.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	43.9	42.1	89.9	77.0	73.8
Building construction	38.1	30.9	38.0	99.8	99.9	94.1
Services	41.2	40.0	40.6	55.4	55.5	47.2
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.8	38.2	42.6	83.6	83.1	72.4
Textiles - all branches	39.7	36.1	40.5	62.2	60.7	53.6
Electrical apparatus	41.3	41.8	41.1	86.7	88.6	73.9
Iron and steel	44.4	38.5	43.9	92.8	91.9	80.7
Building construction	38.8	30.7	40.7	85.2	84.5	82.6
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.2	37.5	42.8	76.6	76.3	69.5
Animal products - edible	41.3	34.4	40.3	81.0	78.8	71.8
Plant products - edible	42.7	42.6	45.0	63.4	60.9	56.0
Textiles	39.9	31.6	39.4	59.4	57.5	52.4
Iron and steel	42.6	38.9	44.2	87.8	89.5	80.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.2	44.1	47.2	78.8	78.0	69.6
Building construction	39.3	33.0	37.2	90.1	88.3	86.1
Services	41.1	38.9	41.9	53.1	53.2	44.5
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	39.0	32.8	41.8	91.8	91.4	81.7
Lumber products	38.2	30.9	41.2	93.7	94.5	78.9
Iron and steel	39.3	31.2	43.3	102.3	102.3	91.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	41.9	45.2	88.2	88.2	77.1
Building construction	33.1	29.7	34.9	107.4	106.0	98.2
Services	38.1	37.2	39.5	61.5	62.3	55.2





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